tion ist \-sh(\(\frac{1}{2}\))nist\ n (1901): a person employed to greet telecallers, visitors, patients, or clients

dive \ri-\text{is-to-is}, patients, or clients

dive \ri-\text{is-to-iv} adj (15c) 1: able or inclined to receive; esp

and responsive to ideas, impressions, or suggestions 2 a of a

mend organ: fit to receive and transmit stimuli b: SENSORY—

theyly adv—rescentiveness. tive-ly adv — re-cep-tive-ness n — re-cep-tiv-i-ty \re-isep-'ti-

of the control of the

rifor a specific chemical group, molecule, or virus

Tylor a specific chemical group, molecule, or virus

| Tre-ses, ri-\n n [L recessus, fr. recedere to recede] (1531) 1: the
| the conference of the conferenc

Total action of reduced economic activity colon ary \-sh-ner-\(\bar{e}\) adj

ton \(\(\eta\)\(\frac{re}{s}\) se-shan\(n\) [re- + cession] (1828): the act of ceding

one former possessor formal \ri-\text{sesh-n=l}, -\text{se-sh-n=l}\ adj (1867): of or relating to a

Solid (1867) 1: a hymn or musical piece at the conclusion of the program 2: RECESSION 2

RECESSION 2

RECESSION 2

RECESSION 3

1 a: tending to recede b: WITH-

the hise-siv adj (ca. 1673) 1a: tending to recede b: WITH-102 1a: producing little or no phenotypic effect when occurincicrozygous condition with a contrasting allele (~ genes) sod only when the determining gene is in the homozygous con-prints — re-ces-sive-ly adv — re-ces-sive-ness n

(a) (1900) 1: an organism possessing one or more recessive

The Chert is [ME rechate, fr. rechaten to blow the recheat, fr. rechater to acquire, fr. (as-the checken) assemble, rally, fr. re- + achater to acquire, fr. (as-the checken) assemble — more at CATE] (15c): a hunting call sounded to assemble the hounds

No-sher-sha, -sher-\ adj [F, fr. pp. of rechercher to seek recherchier — more at RESEARCH] (1722) 1 a: EXQUISITE, EXOTIC, RARE 2: excessively refined: AFFECTED 3 Wecherchier —

ÖVERBLOWN

n (1886): a tendency to relapse into a ndition or mode of behavior; esp: relapse into criminal be-

st\n [F récidiviste, fr. récidiver to relapse, fr. ML recidicedivis recurring, fr. recidere to fall back, fr. re- + cadere to fall back, fr. re- + cadere

(1584) 1: PRESCRIPTION 4a 2: a set of instruc-ling something from various ingredients 3: a formula or ordoing or attaining something (a ~ for success)

This pe-ont n [L recipient-, recipiens, prp. of recipere]

That receives: RECEIVER — recipient adj

Mil si-pra-kal\ adj [L reciprocus returning the same way, 1570] 1a: inversely related: OPPOSITE b: of, constituting from paired crosses in which the kind that supplies the worthe first cross supplies the female parent of the second oversa 2: shared, felt, or shown by both sides 3: servcale; consisting of or functioning as a return in kind (the liquidear war) 4 a: mutually corresponding (agreed privileges to each other's citizens) b: marked by or trade agreements) — re-cip-ro-cal-ly

1: something in a reciprocal relationship to an of a pair of numbers (as ¾ and ¾ or 9 and ⅓) whose broads: MULTIPLICATIVE INVERSE

Don't [1844]: a pronoun (as each other) used when its client to bear the same relationship to one another pro-kāt\ vb -cat-ed; -cat-ing vt (1607) 1: to give 2: to return in kind or degree (~ a compliment

1: to return in kind or degree (~ a computer to the state of what a return for something (we hope to ~ 2: to move forward and backward alternately (a weight of the state of t

aying back of what one has received (reciprocated Anviting them for a visit. RETALIATE usu. implies usur, implies usur, in exact kind, often vengefully (the enemy registheir prisoners). REQUITE implies a paying back reference and often not equivalently (requited her licrence). RETURN implies a paying or giving back

(1822): an engine in which the to-and-fro mopistons is transformed into the rotary motion of a countries or institutions of the validity of licenses or privileges granted by the other

re-ci-sion \ri-'si-zhan\n [MF, alter. of rescision, fr. LL rescission-, rescissio rescission] (1611): an act of rescinding: CANCELLATION

re-cit-al \ri-1si-t<sup>2</sup>l\n (1536) 1 a: a detailed account: ENUMERATION (a ~ of names and dates > b: the act or process or an instance of reciting c: DISCOURSE, NARRATION ⟨a colorful ~ of a night on the town > 2 a : a concert given by an individual musician or dancer or by a dance troupe b: a public exhibition of skill given by music or dance pupils re-cit-al-ist \-t°l-ist\ n

rec-i-ta-tion \re-sa-'tā-shan\ n (15c) 1: the act of enumerating \( \alpha \) of relevant details) 2: the act or an instance of reading or repeating aloud esp. publicly 3 a: a student's oral reply to questions b: a class period esp. in association with and for review of a lecture

rec.i.ta.tive \re-sa-ta-tev, res-ta-\ n [It recitativo, fr. recitare to recite, fr. L] (1656) 1: a rhythmically free vocal style that imitates the natural inflections of speech and that is used for dialogue and narrative in operas and oratorios; also: a passage to be delivered in this style 2: RECITATION 2 — recitative adj

rec·l·ta·ti·vo \-'tē-(,)vō\ n, pl -vl \-(,)vē\ or -vos [It] (1645) : RECITATIVE

re-cite \ri-'sīt\ vb re-cit-ed; re-cit-ing [ME, to state formally, fr. MF or L; MF reciter to recite, fr. L recitare, fr. re-+ citare to summon — more at CTTE] w (15c) 1: to repeat from memory or read aloud publicly 2 a : to relate in full (~s dull anecdotes) b: to give a recital of: DETAIL (recited a catalog of offenses) 3: to repeat or answer questions about (a lesson) ~ vi 1: to repeat or read aloud something memorized or prepared 2: to reply to a teacher's question on a lesson — re-cit-er n reck \rek \vb [ME, to take heed, fr. OE reccan; akin to OHG ruohhen to take heed] vi (bef. 12c) 1: WORRY, CARE 2 archaic: to be of account or interest: MATTER ~ vi 1 archaic: to care for: REGARD 2 archaic: to matter to: CONCERN : to matter to : CONCERN

reck-less \re-klas\ adj (bef. 12c) 1: marked by lack of proper caution: careless of consequences 2: IRRESPONSIBLE (~ charges) syn see

ADVENTUROUS — reck-less-ly adv — reck-less-ness n

reck-on \'re-kən\ vb reck-oned; reck-on-ing \'re-kə-nin, 'rek-nin\ [ME 

reckoning n (14c) 1: the act or an instance of reckoning: as a: ACCOUNT, BILL b: COMPUTATION c: calculation of a ship's position 2: a settling of accounts \( \dagger day \) of \( \sigma \rightarrow \) 3: a summing up re-claim \( \text{ri-'klām} \) vi [ME reclaimen, fr. MF reclaimer to call back, fr. L

reclamare to cry out against, fr. re- + clamare to cry out — more at CLAIM] (14c) 1 a: to recall from wrong or improper conduct: RE-FORM b: TAME, SUBDUE 2 a: to rescue from an undesirable state b: to make available for human use by changing natural conditions (~ swampland) 3: to obtain from a waste product or by-product: RE-COVER 4 a: to demand or obtain the return of b: to regain posses-sion of syn see RESCUE — re-claim-able \-'klā-mə-bə\\ adi

rec-la-ma-tion \\ re-kla-\masshan\ n [F reclamation, fr. L reclamation, reclamatio, fr. ceclamate] (1633): the act or process of reclaiming: as a: REFORMATION, REHABILITATION b: restoration to use: RECOV-

ERY

réclame \rā-'kläm\ n [F, advertising, fr. réclamer to appeal, fr. MF reclamer] (1883) 1: a gift for dramatization or publicity: SHOWMAN-SHIP 2: public acclaim: VOGUE

re-cline \ri-'klin\ vb re-clined; re-clin-ing [ME, fr. MF or L; MF recliner, fr. L reclinare, fr. re- + clinare to bend — more at LEAN] vt (15c): to cause or permit to incline backwards ~ vi 1: to lean or incline backwards 2: REPOSE, LIE

re-clin-er \-'klī-nər\ n (1928): a chair with an adjustable back and foot-

rest
re-clos-able \(\_i\)rē-'klō-zə-bəl\ adj (1965): capable of being tightly closed again after opening \( \sim \) packages of bacon\\
're-cluse \'re-iklūs, ri-'klūs, 're-iklūz\ adj [ME, fr. OF reclus, lit., shut up, fr. LL reclusus, pp. of recludere to shut up, fr. L re- + claudere to close — more at CLOSE] (13c): marked by withdrawal from society: SOLITARY — re-clu-sive\ri-'klū-siv, -ziv\ adj — re-clu-sive-ly adv re-clu-sive-ness n

<sup>2</sup>recluse n (13c): a person who leads a secluded or solitary life re-clu-sion \ri-klü-zhən\n (15c): the state of being recluse

rec.og.nise chiefly Brit var of RECOGNIZE

recognition \ re-kig-\ni-shən, -kəg-\ n [ME recognicion, fr. L recognition-, recognition, fr. recognoscere] (15c) 1: the action of recognizing: the state of being recognized: as a: ACKNOWLEDGMENT; esp: formal acknowledgment of the political existence of a government or nection. : formal acknowledgment of the political existence of a government or nation **b**: knowledge or feeling that someone or something present has been encountered before 2: special notice or attention 3: the sensing and encoding of printed or written data by a machine (optical character ~) (magnetic ink character ~) (mg. alter. of reconissaunce, fr. MF reconoissaunce recognition, fr. reconoistre to recognize] (14c) 1 a: an obligation of record entered into before a court or magistrate requiring the performance of an extreme part for a present in court.

istrate requiring the performance of an act (as appearance in court) usu. under penalty of a money forfeiture (released on his own ~> b : the sum liable to forfeiture upon such an obligation 2 archaic: To-

KEN, PLEDGE